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# Bevin's Policy For Far East Peace Treaty

## Huge Derby Sweepstake

Dublin, May 29.  
An estimated 23 units of £50,000 each today was expected to be distributed in the 60th sweepstake to be run by the Hospital Trust in Dublin on June 7, when the Derby takes place.

The authorities refused to disclose figures, but it was expected that another record would be set, even though the line between the Grand National sweepstakes and the Derby was short.

In each unit will be prizes of £25,000 for first prize, £15,000 for second. The rest will be distributed among drawers of horses in the race, who failed to place in money.

There are 23 horses slated to start in the Derby. Drawers of horses will get £300 each. There also will be 50 residual prizes, the amount of which will depend on total receipts. Total prize distribution was expected to reach £1,170,000.—United Press.

## British Amateur Golf

### Championship

## THE LAST EIGHT

Carnoustie, Scotland, May 29.

Three Americans, one Englishman and four Scots reached the "last eight" of the British Amateur Golf Championship here today.

One of the Scots, Robert Rutherford, 45-year-old member of the Royal Wimbledon, London club, was the day's giant killer. In the fourth round he eliminated Leonard Crawley, British Walker Cup player, at the 10th hole of a grim struggle and then confounded everybody by putting out one of the most fancied Americans, Skeet Nigel, by a hole.

The Americans had been making such steady progress in the championship, beating one another when the draw ordained they meet, that people were saying it took a Yank to beat a Yank. Rutherford exploded that theory and is now called on to meet Richard Chapman, another American in the sixth round.

Chapman won his two matches so easily today that he played only 24 of the 36 holes, whereas Rutherford played 37.

### THIN BRITISH PROSPECTS

British hopes of winning the title became very thin as today's matches saw the exit of such famous players as Percy Lucas, Tony Duncan, H. McManamy, all by Americans, and the failure of Crawley, Charles Stowe and A. Kyle, the 1939 champion.

Stowe beat Stove after a brilliant display, but then went under to C. McKinlay, one of Scotland's best players who was not thought good enough for this year's Walker Cup.

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### WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

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Ward and Turner met in the first of the sixth round games tomorrow, followed by W. S. Wiso, England's only remaining player, and the Scot, J. G. Campbell, Chapman will play Rutherford. This will be followed by an All-Scottish battle between McKinlay and J. C. Wilson. If Rutherford can beat Chapman Britain will be certain of a finalist, though the present outlook is that it will be an All-American final, unless there are some sensations tomorrow.—Reuter.

### EDITORIAL

## Unfortunate Resolution

THERE appeared to be some confusion of thought at Wednesday's meeting of the Hongkong Football Council when a member wanted to know how the press came to publish reference to the proposed football stadium before the Council had met. We see no good reason why any item on the Football Council's agenda should escape publication once the agenda has been circulated to members.

The Council's meetings always have been, and should continue to be, open to the press, and there is nothing secret about the business to be transacted. If a subject cannot be discussed for public information it should remain in committee and protected accordingly. In this case, the real complaint rests not in the fact that the newspapers published advance information, but that only a certain section of the press had the opportunity to do so. Two of the three European newspapers did not receive their copies of the agenda until after it had appeared

## PROPOSES 11 ALLIED NATIONS SHALL SHARE DISCUSSIONS

London, May 29.  
The statement of British policy for procedure in the Far Eastern settlement made by the Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, in his foreign policy survey at Margate today is seen in some quarters here as the most original single section of the speech which otherwise consisted mainly of an elaboration of the already known British viewpoints.

Mr Bevin demanded that the eleven Allied Powers who fought Japan should be in from the start of the Far Eastern peace conference to the conclusion of treaty negotiations. This is a departure from the procedure adopted by the Big Four during the satellite peace talks and would mean that Far Eastern peace would be made on an entirely new pattern.

Mr Bevin made it clear when he expressed his belief that if the method he proposed were adopted, the Japanese peace treaty could be negotiated much more speedily than the European treaties.

The Foreign Secretary's proposal also takes into account the special role played by Australia during the Far Eastern war and Australia's insistence on her right to be a major participant in the Japanese settlement.

It was largely to safeguard their position in the Far Eastern settlement that the Dominion's representatives adopted in Paris such a strong line on the right to full participation of the "medium allies" in working out a peace settlement for satellite countries.

It now seems certain that when the question of calling a Far Eastern peace conference is tabled by the Big Four, Mr Bevin will refuse to consider any procedure which seeks to limit the vital concluding stages of discussion to the great powers alone.—Reuter.

### BEVIN'S TRIUMPH

Margate, May 29.  
The Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, who devoted a great part of his speech at the Labour Party Conference here today to India, Burma, Indonesia, China and Japan, received an overwhelming vote of confidence when every opposition resolution was defeated on a show of hands. So complete was the victory that no one asked for a formal count of votes.

"All I ask this conference to do is to be quite straight with me and either to support a policy or reject it," he said. The conference gave him its unstinted support.

The whole Asiatic world, Mr. Bevin declared, is undergoing such a tremendous change that it will have to be handled with the greatest possible care.

"If we keep our eyes entirely on Europe and forget the Far East, that danger may spring up in an unexpected way."

India, he said, is going through the birth-pangs of complete independence. "The peace of the world in future and for many years to come will depend to a very large extent on the solution of the Indian problem. That is one of the places where if by any chance there is a breakdown or chaos or civil war, it might create the very mischief that everybody is frightened of. The same thing applies to Burma.

### CRITICISM SILENCED

Margate, May 29.  
The Labour Party Conference to-night, after hearing a 75 minute speech from the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, defeated with overwhelming majority all resolutions in opposition to Mr. Bevin's policy.

The majority giving unconditional support to Mr. Bevin was so crushing that none of the movers asked for a formal vote.

This resolution, slaughtered in a few minutes, included the Left-wing Labour Member of Parliament, Mr. Konni Zilliacus' motion against sub-servience to capitalist America, a resolution blaming the British Government's policy on Greece and demanded by one local party for a party enquiry into the British zone of Germany.

The resolution on Palestine, moved by the Jewish Socialist Labour Party, was saved from a vote in these circumstances by the intervention of Mr. Richard Crossman, one of Mr. Bevin's critics, who obtained the conference's approval to avoid a decision at the present time.

Resolutions is carried with Mr. Bevin's approval included besides a resolution of general congratulation to the Government's foreign policy, a motion for the support of a European economic commission and developing international socialist contacts as the means of fostering European political and economic co-operation and a motion for developing British trade with the Soviet Union.

(Continued on Page 4)

## Strike Threat By French Students

Paris, May 29.  
The National Union of French students today decided to call a nationwide general strike on June 6 if the government goes through with its project designed to double the present tuition fees and reduce all applications for scholarships.

At the same time the Union announced that it would accept "absolutely no compromise" from the government in sending its representatives to see the Minister of Education on Saturday.

The students in the renowned Latin Quarter of Paris today were outspoken against the proposal of Finance Minister Robert Schuman which is scheduled to come up for debate soon in the National Assembly.—United Press.

## Russia's Terms For New Anglo-Soviet Trade Agreement

London, May 29.

Russia wants Britain to loan her £55,000,000 and make a "further adjustment" of credits from Britain advanced under the civil supplies agreement of 1941 before she will sign a fresh Anglo-Soviet trade agreement, authoritative sources said today.

900 were ordered from Britain by Russia. The agreement stipulated that 40 per cent of the value of these supplies should be paid for in cash (actually in gold) and that credit should be extended for the remaining 60 per cent.

The new Soviet proposals, officially revealed here, have asked for a loan to bear an annual interest rate of one-half of one per cent and to be re-payable over a period of 15 years.

It was further disclosed that Anglo-Soviet discussions on a new trade agreement would be resumed without waiting for a decision on the credit arrangements of six years ago.

Initially, the talks will concern only commodities and, it was understood, will not touch on the question of the old credits.

But, an authoritative source said, Moscow had indicated that Britain's unconditional acceptance of these proposals was essential to the signing of any such agreement and added that the British Government was still considering the matter.

Under the civil supplies agreement of 1941, civilian goods valued at between £140,000,000 and £150,000,

## "Adjusting" India's Central Govt.

BY FRASER WIGHTON, REUTER'S POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

London, May 29.  
Political circles are now confident that a proposal for "adjustment" of the India Central Government machine will emerge from next week's Delhi conference if India's leaders decide to shelve the Cabinet Mission for United India and choose some form of Hindustan and Pakistan.

With the Viceroy, Lord Mountbatten, on his way back to Delhi and all constitutional plans virtually in the melting pot until after his next contact with the Indian leaders, observers here are reluctant to forecast the form that this "adjustment" will take. They are convinced, however, that in the event of a decision for division of India the British Government will impress upon India the urgency of setting up the most effective interim machinery to expedite the transfer of power to the respective territories.

This aspect of the problem is believed to have been given much attention by Cabinet experts and to whatever plans are agreed among the leaders.

(Continued on Page 4)

## CUSTOMS' BIG GOLD HAUL

Bombay, May 29.  
Gold valued at £7,500 in bullion and coins was seized today from the hold of a 4,867-ton British ship "Dumra" in Bombay harbour.

The gold was found by Customs officials who were investigating the seizure of £4,275 from three people who had arrived in Bombay on the Dumra on Sunday.

A loading supervisor at the Bombay docks, in whose possession some of the seized coins were alleged to have been found, has been arrested.

This brings the total of the gold seized by the Bombay Customs in the past six months to £240,000.

The Customs authorities are now keeping a strict watch on the long coastline of Western India to prevent smugglers from landing by small craft from bigger vessels coming from East Africa and the Persian Gulf.—Reuter.

## Express Derailed: 36 Injured

London, May 29.  
More than 36 people were reported to have been injured when the London to Manchester express was derailed while travelling at a high speed near Bletchley, Buckinghamshire, today.

Five coaches were overturned on to the embankment and the rest of the train, dragging two other derailed coaches, ploughed up the track for more than a kilometre before stopping.—Reuter.

## BRITISH FLOOD RELIEF FUND

THE FUND WILL CLOSE  
ON 31ST MAY

Already acknowledged  
(Per "H.K. Telegraph") \$260,534.15  
Women's Section Y.M.C.A. 50.00  
Mahjong Drive 50.00  
Mr. and Mrs. M.M. Afanassieff 30.00

Mr. R.K. Hassaram (Memory of beloved and charming child, Maya) 10.00  
Mr. M.K. Radha (Memory of his sweet beloved daughter, Maya) 10.00  
R.K. Ghanham (Memory of darling baby Maya) 10.00  
H.K. Jiwat (Memory of his beloved sister Maya) 10.00

Hongkong Volunteer Association, being half proceeds of Shamshuipo Cocktails Entertainment 1,300.00

A.H. Seemin (Memory of the late Sgt-Major Walker, 3rd. Battery, H.K.V.D.C.) 10.00  
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Wong Slik Kay 50.00  
Blair & Co., Ltd. 50.00  
Mr. and Mrs. H. Ching 50.00

£40-0-0 and \$263,303.00

Correction: The donation of \$148.85 acknowledged as from the Jewish Club should have been recorded as from Mr. K. Welas.

Donations should be addressed to the General Manager, South China Morning Post, Morning Post Building, Hongkong.

Cheques should be made out to "British Flood Relief Fund."

For the purpose of acknowledgment will donors kindly indicate their names in Block Letters.

## WASHBROOK AND PLACE IN OPENING PARTNERSHIP OF 350 RUNS

London, May 29.  
South Africa appear to be well on the way to victory against the Combined Services, who after dismissing South Africa for 259-77 runs ahead scored 161 for the loss of seven wickets, which means they are only 84 ahead with three wickets standing, while the tourists have another innning to play.

Mitchell continued to bat well for the South Africans and was just out with 100 to his credit. He just failed to get another not out century. His batting in the last few matches has been of the highest order.

Few other South Africans offered much resistance to the Services attack. It was mainly through Roberts that the Services wiped out their arrears for the loss of only one wicket when they batted again.

A minor collapse occurred in the 90's when three wickets fell, the third and fourth at the same total of 93. Shirreff, the Services cap-

quickly cleared and did not affect the pitch from the way that the batsmen continued their huge partnership.

Scores at the close of play today were:

At Portsmouth Combined Services 162 and 163 for seven (Roberts 52, Boys 21, Shirreff 39, White 22).

South Africa 259 (Mitchell 108, Dawson 57, Delight four for 60, White three for 55).

At Birmingham: Yorkshire beat Warwickshire by 101 runs. Yorks 113 and 233 (Wilson 67, Hollies five for 40). Warwickshire 47 and 102 (Robinson five for 50).

At Cambridge: Middlesex 263 and 264 for six (Brown 112, Thompson 100, Dawson 57, Delight four for 60, White three for 55).

Dodds, of Essex, and Brown, of Middlesex, were other centurions while Pearce, of Essex, and Timms, of Northamptonshire, reached the 90's and several other batsmen scored freely in the hot sunshines.

Rain had caused a slight halt in Lancashire's match just after the third hundred had been signalled, but

the tourists had a slight lead.

At Leicester: Leicestershire 420 for nine declared. Essex 435 (Dodd 157, Pearce 93, R. Smith 71).

At Manchester: Lancashire 258 and 350 for no wickets (Washbrook not out 204, Place not out 134).

At Cambridge: Middlesex 263 and 264 for six (Brown 112, Thompson 100, Dawson 57, Delight four for 60, Timms six for 50).



Women

## BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Joan Caulfield for Lois Leeds.

Nature has a way of giving beauty. Try it!

## GO TO NATURE!

Fruit juices do much to aid in clearing your skin, putting tone in your hair and a sparkle in your eye! Keep your lemon skins. Rub them on your hands to bleach them. Use the lemon skins on your elbows, but before you do, scrub with warm water and soap. Use a good brush with firm bristles. Rinse dry, then use the inside of the lemon skins. Follow this with a bit of cream to smooth.

Your daily cleansing, toning and smoothing will do so much to keep your skin in healthy condition. Your daily hairbrushing will keep your scalp in healthy condition. You may have your shampoo and "set" done at your favorite beauty salon, but it's the daily home care that really makes your hair lovely.

It is grand to have a professional manicure. Your nails need professional styling, but it's the bit of oil

that you rub around the cuticle every night that is most important. The daily brisk scrubbing, the hand cream after every washing, that keeps your hands in good condition.

The occasional face treatment given by the skilled fingers of the expert is relaxing to your nerves, beautifying to your skin. Your throat and face muscles respond to expert manipulation, but it is the daily application of creams and lotions that keeps you looking fit and your skin glowing with good circulation.

Go as often as you can for these face treatments, I heartily approve, but don't think that the beauty expert is a miracle worker. YOU have to help by your daily home treatments for Beauty!

Many women write, asking about beauty treatments which they can do at home. They want a simple treatment and they want to know about the things that they can do for themselves. We all know that these professional face treatments, body massages, shampoos and manicures are helpful. But if they are not followed up at home by a daily routine they will have little lasting effect.



## Murderer's Eye Grafted

Separate grafts from the cornea of a dead murderer's eye were made recently in Arkansas on the eyes of two living blind men.

The patients were Michael F. Boucher, 73, retired bricklayer, and Frank McCracken, piano tuner, who speculated cheerfully from adjoining hospital beds on the outcome of their operations. Each had one eye which a transplant might help.

The murderer had willed both his eyes to someone who "needed them badly."

However, surgeon discovered his left eye was burned and rendered useless for transplant when he was electrocuted.

"We made two grafts off the good eye," said Dr. R. W. Cosgrove who, with Dr. J. F. Henry, performed the operations.

## SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I'm not going to buy another box of their soap chips till they get those folks out of all that trouble on the radio!"

## Russians Make Great Efforts To Rebuild War-wrecked Cities

By JOHN HIGHTOWER

The Russian people appear to be making prodigious efforts to rebuild their war-wrecked cities and towns and to step up production of their farms and factories.

## Speedway Classic Boycott

A boycott by drivers and owners of racing cars threatens to rob the famous 500-mile Indianapolis speedway classic of its claim as the "world's greatest auto race."

The boycott began at midnight April 15, deadline for entries in the Memorial Day classic, to be run today, when 31 top flight drivers and owners of 29 cars announced through a spokesman that they had cancelled plans to enter the race because of "inadequate" cash prizes.

The spokesman, Ralph Hepburn, president of the American Society of Auto Racing, said the speedway's refusal to adjust purses upward in view of "the enormously increased costs" of racing was responsible for the boycott.

The speedway increased its prizes 15 percent to \$75,000 last year, but has refused to guarantee an increase of "one more dime," Joseph Lenck, one of the owners, said.

## No Backing Down

At Indianapolis, Wilbur Shaw, speedway president, gave no sign of bucking down in his "prize" fight with the society. Shaw admitted that the 500-mile race still was 12 short of the normal field of 33 starters. Normally, elimination heats must be held to reduce the original field to 33. Only four of the 21 entries made public by Shaw ever raced in the 500-mile sweepstakes.

Shaw declined to comment on Hepburn's announcement but said he was confident that more entries were in the mail "from distant points in the United States and Europe." He said that some drivers might be acting independently of the society.

Hepburn said it was "with deepest regret" that the drivers and owners had withdrawn from the International Sweepstakes which they themselves had "established over the years as the world's foremost speedway event."

Hepburn said that Rex Mays, former National Champion; Mauri Rose, prewar race winner; Jimmy Jackson, 1946 runner-up, were among those who withdrew. Hepburn's own withdrawal deprives the classic of the holder of the track's speed record.

## Shaw Refused

Hepburn said the Society's action was taken with unanimous agreement and "eliminated the principal American cars and their famous pilots" from the race. Lenck said, however, that the drivers and owners were "wide open" for an offer from the speedway.

Lenck said he and Hepburn had offered to take the prize money payment on a percentage basis. "If the track lost money we'd be willing to lose with them and take a cut in the \$75,000 prize total," he said.

"Under that agreement, if the track made money, we'd make more, too," he said. "But Shaw refused to guarantee even one thin dime in additional prize money."

Shaw is the top money winner of all-time in the Indianapolis speedway classic. As a driver, he collected more than \$90,000 in prizes—United Press.

## 4 GERMAN PRINCES IN NUERMBURG

Four German princes who aided Hitler's party today are in Nuremberg, goal waiting to testify against their former Nazi colleagues and later themselves to be tried by German denazification courts.

The four include Philip, Prince von Hessen, son-in-law of the ex-King of Italy, great-grandson of Queen Victoria of England and governor of the German district of Hesse during the Nazi regime.

He handled correspondence between Hitler and Mussolini concerning the Nazi invasions of Austria and Czechoslovakia. He was imprisoned by Hitler himself in 1943 after the downfall of Italy with his wife Mafalda, who died in concentration camp.

"He is a disillusioned man today," said Dr. R. M. W. Kempner, American prosecutor who summoned the prince to testify against the Nazi Foreign Ministry and the Ministries of Agriculture and Propaganda. "He feels he was misled by Hitler and now realises how wrong the Nazi ideology was. He has been most helpful in interrogations, stating frankly that the Jewish extermination programme was a well-known fact in all circles in Germany in 1941 and 1942."

The Other Three

The second prince brought to Nuremberg is August Wilhelm, Prince von Preussen, now 60 years old. He is the son of the former Kaiser, and a leader in the Sturm Troopers. He will testify in the Foreign Ministry

Evidence of this show up in the press and periodic five-year plan progress reports.

They are also visible for hundreds of miles along the railway that runs from Moscow through Smolensk to Brest-Litovsk, Warsaw and Western Europe.

I have just completed a trip over this railway and on through Warsaw, Berlin, Brussels and Calais to London. The four-day journey provided a study in contrasts between the Soviet Union, Poland, Germany, France and England.

Generally the trip showed the Soviet Union despite driving power of its communist leadership and its ambitious economic plans, has a long way to travel before reaching the industrial development of the western nations and producing a population with the individualism and the initiative of the western peoples.

In Russia there are still countless tons of the twisted steel wreckage of railroad cars, locomotives, rails, tanks and trucks rusting along the railway and beside the black earth of newly-ploughed fields.

For scores of miles on the approaches to Smolensk, bomb pits, shallow trenches and caved-in dugouts are spread over the pasturage lands.

## Little Livestock

There is little livestock in the fields between Moscow and Brest-Litovsk.

New houses being built in the White Russian countryside are almost entirely log cabins. Virtually no stone or brick construction is to be seen.

Asphalt and concrete highways do not appear to exist. A few roads have cobble-stone surfaces. But most are rutted trails.

These observed facts help pose the problem of Russian recovery and industrialisation. They do not take into account the way going forward in the great industrial areas except for the factories around Moscow. In general, Moscow factories are outmoded by American standards.

Reports reaching Moscow generally indicate steady progress in reconstruction in the Don basin and the Urals.

Visible signs of rebuilding on the way westward from Moscow include many miles of new telephone and telegraph lines under construction, and a vast amount of land being put under cultivation.

Occasionally there is a bright splash of new paint but most structures are weather-beaten and unpainted. Some trucks may be seen in the country districts, but almost no passenger automobiles are seen outside of Moscow.

From the Polish border westward, most of the recoverable steel from wrecked war machines has been reclaimed or cleaned up into junk heaps. Ruined brick and stone houses dot the countryside and new buildings are going up in stone and brick as well as wood.

Fields in the west are more intensively cultivated and have a more orderly appearance than those in Russia. Bomb craters and dugouts seem pretty well ploughed under. There is more livestock visible in Poland than in Russia. Automobiles of all descriptions are more in use.

## Falling to Pieces

The great cities of Russia—Moscow and Leningrad—were not nearly so damaged in the war as Warsaw and Berlin. Most of the damage in Moscow is no longer visible. What does strike the western visitor to the Soviet capital is the deterioration of the older buildings. They appear to be slowly falling to pieces. Their courtyards are muddy and often filled with junk.

Whole sections of Warsaw are nothing but mountains of rubble. Streets have been cleared, however. Shops of temporary construction have opened in the main business section.

Berlin is a wilderness of hulks of buildings bleaching like skulls in the spring sun. But the 3,500,000 living in Berlin are less crowded than those in Moscow.

Moscow's population doubled during the war. It is estimated at eight million at present. Families of four or five live in a single room. One apartment of four rooms and hall, including kitchen, may house 15 or 20.

The building going on in Moscow is insufficient to relieve the overcrowding. The Soviets plan to make their capital one of the world's most beautiful—with broad streets and modern buildings, including skyscrapers.

Foreign observers say it will be many years in realisation because Soviet industrial development is far from the mass production levels of America.

Engineers say the average Russian can be trained quickly to become a good mechanical worker. But they say it will take many years to develop a class of foremen with sufficient skill and administrative ability to run a really good industrial system.

—Associated Press.

case. His only excuse, Dr. Kempner said, was that he believed if more people like him joined the Nazi party, rabble-rousers would be pushed into the background.

Friedrich Christian, Prince zu Schaumburg-Lippe, 41, right-hand man of Propaganda Minister Josef Goebbels, has been brought to Nuremberg to testify against Goebbels' assistant, Otto Dietrich, who will be brought to trial soon.

The fourth is Ernst, Prince zu Lippe, 46, who was high in the Ministry of Agriculture under the Nazis. He will testify in the trial of the Agriculture Minister, Walter Darre.—United Press.

## DUMB-BELLS

REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE

I'M SORRY WELL YOUR HUSBAND CAN'T YOU OF TALKING GIVE HIM SOMETHING IN HIS SLEEP! TO MAKE HIM TALK MORE DISTINCTLY?



## TO LIVE IN 3-STORYED BEER BOTTLE

The man said, "I'm going to build a flagpole 308 feet high. Then I'm going to build a beer bottle 44 feet high on top of that. And on top of the beer bottle will be a 10-foot flagpole. I'm going to live in the beer bottle."

Only one man in the world would talk like that. Remember Mad Marshall Jacobs, who spent most of last summer climbing up and down a flagpole at Coshocton, Ohio? Well, he's in again.

Last year, Jacobs climbed to his 308 foot perch at Coshocton on Memorial Day. He planned to stay until the Fourth of July, but other things came up in the meantime. Such as matrimony.

With the aid of a public address system, he wooed and won Lorraine Cosmer, his best girl. Lorraine was willing, but Mad Marshall didn't want to come down to the ground. So they were married on top of the pole.

## Helicopters Come

This kind of aircraft was brought to the reporter, radio announcers and cameramen in helicopters to the scene. A United Press reporter was hoisted to pole-top, where he conducted an interview between attacks of vertigo.

Marshall and his bride finally wound up on nation-wide broadcast but somewhere along the line, commercialism reared its ugly head. Marshall P-F-F-T with his sponsor, and abandoned his marathon sit.

This year, says the human fly, things are going to be different in Toledo, Ohio.

For one thing, this time Jacobs will be on his own and the receipts will go to charity—particular charity not yet specified.

He has the wind-and-the-rain-in-his-hair problem solved too, and that's where the king-sized beer bottle comes in.

As this beer bottle will be 10 feet nine inches in diameter, it will give him enough room to make three floors in it which I intend to make into three-room apartment," Mad Marshall explained.

## Solved One Problem

Marshall, who unblushingly titles himself "The World's Greatest Steeple Jack and Human Fly," started building his bottle-topped pole on May 1.

When he gets it done, he'll move in and maybe stay all summer. This, he admits, will be "the most spectacular, death-defyingfeat ever seen."

Last year he had quite a battle with the telephone company to get a phone installed on his porch. With the telephone strike on, and no end in sight, communications may be his biggest obstacle again this season.

But at least he has the housing problem solved.—United Press.

## EFFORTS TO SAVE U.S. ALCOHOLICS

Five national organisations and six States are at work in America's greatest concerted effort to save alcoholics and prevent alcoholism since Prohibition.

This work is not part of Prohibition. In fact its sponsors include both Prohibitionists and liquor dealers. The object is to rehabilitate 3,000,000 American alcoholics, which is the estimate of the total number of American drinkers who have lost control.

All the organisations hope also to solve the mystery of why some people become drunkards in the face of the fact that a large majority of those who drink alcoholic beverages never take liquor to the point of intoxication.

This movement is described by Harry M. Tiebout in the 1947 Social Year Book of the Russell Sage Foundation. His figures on the total alcoholics are from the research council on problems of alcohol. These give 2,200,000 persons who daily take more alcohol than is good for them, or else go off on perennial sprees. There is an estimated 750,000 in whom alcoholism has clearly become a disease.

## A Disease

The organisations are Alcoholics Anonymous, which was founded by two persons in the spring of 1935; the Research Council on Problems of Alcohol; the National Committee for Education on Alcoholism and the National Committee on Alcohol Hygiene.

Mr. Tiebout says alcoholism is like cancer in that after a certain point drinking becomes uncontrollable. The drinker can still be saved; but he can never drink again, because drink has become a disease.—Associated Press.

## SHOWING TO-DAY

## MAJESTIC

At 2.30, 5.10,

7.15 &amp; 9.15 p.m.

## TWO SISTERS from BOSTON

AIR-CONDITIONED

MGM's

Maurice Chevalier

KATHRYN GRAYSON

JUNE ALLYSON

LAURITZ MELCHIOR

JIMMY DURANTE

PETER LAWFORD

A MARY FORD PRODUCTION

Original Screen Play by

# Strong Dutch Demand Sent To Indonesians

In what amounted to an ultimatum, the Dutch demanded of the Indonesian Republican authorities that the latter do something at once towards carrying out the agreed formation of a United States of Indonesia within the Dutch Empire.

A memorandum embracing Dutch ideas of what steps should be taken was sent to the Republicans recently and an answer requested within 14 days.

The memorandum added: "Should the answer be in the negative or unsatisfactory, the Dutch nation sees to its regret no possibility of continuing discussions and will have to submit the question of what will further happen to the Netherlands Government."

## Cheerful Gent, Isn't He?

Los Angeles, May 29. Five hundred atomic bombs of the size used in Hiroshima could destroy every human being and animal in the world, the Manhattan project's former medical chief, Dr Stanford Warren, said at the conclusion of the atom conference.

Dr Warren said even if they survived the initial concussion they would succumb eventually to deadly radio activity after effects.

"It might be able to sustain a population with survivors of the first blasts but not a third and fourth generation children would be sterile or sterile," he said.

An inexhaustible source of fresh water through atomic processes could be provided for commercial, domestic and irrigation uses, according to Dr Lise S. Pauling, Chemistry professor of the California Institute of Technology. He advocated the use of atomic energy to distill sea water by a "comprehensive" process at the cost of about five cents a ton.—United Press.

## Far East Peace Treaty Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

The motion criticising British diplomatic personnel was withdrawn after Mr Bevin's assurance that efforts for appointing labour attaches to all important diplomatic missions would continue.

### NO SOLID OPPOSITION

The outcome of today's debate is the clear evidence that there is in the British labour movement no solid body of opinion prepared to challenge the Government's foreign policy by direct attack.

The delegates, all given Mr Bevin a very warm welcome but there was genuine ovation when he had ended, his only direct attack on the "robust" remark that he was "stabbed in the back" at a moment when in his American talk he was negotiating to obtain more food for the British people—got a very strong ovation.

The delegates were clearly willing to demonstrate not only to Mr Bevin himself, but to the outside world, that the labour movement was solidly behind him in his international negotiations, whatever individual criticisms might be made.

As a direct political issue, it may be said that with today's vote on the foreign policy, the rebellion has gone up in smoke. It has become clear that the critical opinion was far more strongly represented in the Parliamentary Labour Party than in the rank and file.

But that does not mean that no important differences continue to exist.

Only, as yesterday's vote on the motion for a reduction of military commitments shows, these differences may continue to arise over the specific way in which foreign affairs affect Britain's economic position rather than over the direct issues of foreign policy.—Reuter.

## DAVIS CUP: S. AFRICA WINS MATCH

Scarborough, May 29. South Africa gained a two-zero lead against Great Britain when their third round Davis Cup match opened today, winning both the singles decided.

In the first tie, Tony Mottram raised British hopes, taking the first set from Eric Sturges, but thereafter the South African dominated and won 5-7, 6-2, 6-1, 6-3.

There was an unfortunate end to the second singles when Don Butler, who came into the British team for Derek Barton who strained his back during practice, collapsed with cramp in the fourth set against Eustace Fannin, and had to retire. Fannin led 7-5, 4-6, 9-7, with the winning three-all in the fourth set when Butler collapsed.—Reuter.

## SPRING COMES TO ENGLAND

London, May 29. Spring weather hit England today with the early afternoon temperature soaring to 85 degrees—the highest since last July.

The skies were cloudless and the sun was brilliant, and the mercury went ten degrees above yesterday's top reading.

The forecast was "fair and warm," with scattered showers tonight.—United Press.

## Home Football

London, May 29. Two Third Division football games were played tonight, resulting: Northampton 2, Aldershot 2, Notts County 1, Reading 0.

## SEPARATE PEACE IDEA INTERESTS MARSHALL

Washington, May 29. General George Marshall, Secretary of State, said tonight that he was "very much interested" in the suggestion made by Mr Herbert Hoover, former United States President, that the United States should join with other nations in making a separate peace with Germany and Japan if Russia persisted in her delaying tactics.

He refused to comment on the merits of the idea, which has received wide publicity in Washington in the past few days.

General Marshall, spending at a press conference, also said that the first supplies bought by the \$350,000,000 recently received by Congress for post-UNRRA relief were leaving the United States for Europe within a week or 10 days.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation will make \$75,000,000 immediately available pending further Congressional approval of the budgetary appropriations so that operations can be got under way, he added.

He denied that he had received any proposal from Britain that the United States should contribute a larger share in paying the cost of food for the unified Anglo-American zone of Germany. General Marshall told his press conference that he would certainly consider such a proposal if one was received, but the consideration would not necessarily be favourable.—Reuter.

The note also contains a clause relating to reducing the troops in Indonesia.

Meanwhile, the special Netherlands Indies Government mission headed by Lieutenant Governor-General Hubertus Van Mook's Director of General Affairs, Dr P. A. Idenburg, was received by President Soekarno this morning and, according to a Dutch statement after the conference, the meeting took place in a pleasant atmosphere.

The Republican spokesman told the *Améca*, special correspondent at Jogjakarta, that the Republicans realise the present serious situation and the necessity for a solution is felt.—United Press.

### Military Action?

The Hague, May 29. A Dutch Communists' newspaper here stated today that a group within the Netherlands Government favours the renunciation of the Linggadjati Agreement and hopes to obtain American support for large-scale military action against the Indonesian Republic.

The paper alleged that leading clerics in Washington are seriously considering this idea as an extension of the Truman doctrine, but doubted whether the Dutch troops could speedily crush the Republican army.

According to Lieutenant-Colonel Dickson, who recently headed the United States Military Mission to republican territory, the Indonesians are excellently equipped and could wage a protracted guerrilla war, the paper added.—Reuter.

### Dutch Cabinet Session

The Hague, May 29. The Dutch Commissioners-General to Indonesia, Professor William Schermerhorn and Dr Max Van Poll, will attend a meeting of the Dutch Cabinet tonight when discussions about Indonesia are resumed, it was learned here authoritatively today.

Yesterday the Premier, Dr Beel, and the Overseas Territories Minister, Dr Jonkman, gave the Cabinet a full report on their tour of Indonesia.

It is expected that the Cabinet will make a statement in Parliament as soon as it has reached a decision on the future programme.—Reuter.

## Students Go Back To School

Shanghai, May 29. Shanghai students returned to their schools today after their three-week strike.

This action followed a promise by the authorities that all their arrested colleagues would be released if they resumed their studies.

A special meeting of the Legislative Yuan will be held tomorrow in Nanking to report on the nationwide student strike threatened for June 1. The students are demanding increases in their allowances and an end to the civil war in China.—Reuter.

## Indian Prince To Study In U.S.

San Francisco, May 29. India's Prince Hira Singh, Chhatis, 25, arrived here yesterday on an agricultural study tour accompanied by his 20-year-old wife, who admires his Indian American clothes.

The Prince's father is the ruler of the province of Bihar.—Associated Press.

## Home Football

London, May 29. Two Third Division football games were played tonight, resulting: Northampton 2, Aldershot 2, Notts County 1, Reading 0.

## INDO-CHINA PEACE TALKS CONTINUING

Paris, May 29. Official representatives are engaged in Indo-China, both with representatives of Viet Nam and other groups of Annamites not affiliated to the Viet Nam movement, the newspaper *Indo-Sinh* reported today.

There is no official confirmation of the report in Paris, but it is agreed in well-informed quarters here, however, that the military situation is excellent from the French point of view, and the Viet Nam army is regarded as definitely defeated.

The rice crop is reported to be better than last year's and the anxiety to ensure its harvesting under peaceful conditions is expected to help the peace negotiations.—Reuter.

## AMERICAN TAKING-OVER IN GREECE

London, May 29. The conclusion of final arrangements between Britain and the United States for the transfer of financial responsibility in Greece is expected to be announced very shortly. It is believed that the date on which British responsibility formally ceased will be May 22—the day on which the United States aid to Greece and Turkey Bill was signed by President Truman.

The British economic mission, it has been agreed in principle, is to terminate its function on June 30, and this arrangement is expected to stand even though United States experts arrive before that date.

It is even possible that the nucleus of the British officials may stay on after June 30 to tidy up the work of the economic mission.

The British military mission, on the other hand, is expected to carry on its work, which is primarily the training of the Greek army in the use of British equipment, for an indefinite period, in agreement with the United States Government.

### Certain Responsibilities

There has been no indication that the termination of its activities has been discussed between the British and United States Governments at any point.

Thus the conclusion of final transfer arrangements with the United States is expected still to leave Britain with certain of those responsibilities in Greece which she assumed during the war and has continued to carry since the liberation of Greece—firstly, the maintenance for an indefinite period of a British military mission; secondly, the maintenance for a brief period of a small number of British troops, whose withdrawal from Greece has been pledged "as soon as practicable."—Reuter.

### GANDHI ADAMANT

New Delhi, May 29. Mohandas K. Gandhi said tonight that he would "never give up an inch of India or concede Pakistan" to the Moslem League demand for a Moslem state.

Gandhi, in a post-prayer speech, reiterated that Britain should stand by the May 10, 1936, Cabinet statement on a federated India.

"On the eve of independence, the Hindus and Moslems are fighting each other," Gandhi said. "Britain's duty is to stand by the May 10 statement. Congress should not go back on it, neither should the British Government.

"Even if the whole of India burns, I will never give up an inch of India or concede Pakistan.

"I do not subscribe to the view that the British are dishonest. Let Lord Mountbatten bear out this belief in the British by sticking to the May 16 statement when he returns.

The Indian leader's post-prayer speech today was much longer than usual.—United Press.

### MONTBATTEN AT MALTA

Malta, May 29. The Viceroy of India, Lord Mountbatten, with his Chief of Staff, Lord Ismay, landed here today for a two-hour visit before continuing his journey back to India.—Reuter.

## EMMY GOERING ARRESTED

Munich, May 29. Denazification officials in Reparations today reported that Emmy Goering, wife of former Reichsmarschall, Hermann Goering, was arrested yesterday for denazification.

Officials said no date had yet been set for her trial and said no details were available on the charges to be filed against her.—United Press.

## Reds Press Attack In Manchuria

Nanking, May 29. Communist forces have resumed their attacks on Szepingku, Manchurian railway junction south of Changchun, the capital, according to reports reaching Nanking today.

It is reported that Government reinforcements have arrived in Changchun.—Reuter.

## Auchinleck Returns

London, May 29. Field-Marshal Lord Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief in India, who attended the recent War Office staff course at Camberley, left for India by plane early this morning.—Reuter.

## Germans Given Economic Powers In Western Zones

Berlin, May 29. The military governors of the British and American zones, Lt-Gen Sir Brian Robertson and Gen Lucius D. Clay, today announced the formation of an All-German Economic Council to plot the reconstruction of both zones.

Present zonal economic agencies will operate under the Council's orders in accordance with the principles of the two-year-old Potsdam protocol, the announcement said.

The formation of the Council puts the hands of Germans their strongest economic power since the war's end.

The announcement emphasised in the joint announcement that all actions taken by the Council will be subject to the approval of the British and American military governments.

The announcement said the Council is being formed in accordance with the principles adopted at the Potsdam conference.

Berlin observers believe it to be the first important step towards the establishment of new and increased level of industry for the Western zones. Both Gen Clay and Gen Robertson, like American officials, believe should be in the hands of experts.

Both governments had laid heavy blame on incompetent German officials for the food crisis, which has threatened to tip up the entire Western German economy.—United Press.

### Not Separatist Attempt

Berlin, May 29. Lieutenant-General Sir Brian Robertson, deputy British military governor, denied today that the all-German Economic Council created by the American and British military governments this morning is the beginning of a separatist government.

Gen. Robertson, like American officials, believe should be in the hands of experts.

The first thing is it is not anything in the nature of an attempt to divide Germany," he said.

"The second thing is that it is not any more than is said in the formal announcement we have issued—namely an economic council to assist us in the economic reconstruction of both zones as an integrated economic area."

Gen. Robertson denied that the Council would be either a "shadow of the cabinet" or a "shadow of Parliament."—United Press.

## NOTICE

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO. LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE is hereby given that the Forty-sixth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Jacobean Room, Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on Saturday, 31st May, 1947, at Noon for the following purposes:

—namely, to consider the Annual Statement of Accounts and the Balance Sheet and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon; to elect Directors and Auditors in the place of those retiring, and to declare a Dividend and Bonus, to appropriate the Balance of the Profit and Loss Account as recommended by the Directors, and to transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

And Notice is also given that the Share Transfer Register will be closed from 20th May, 1947 to 31st May, 1947, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

A. D. Learmonth,

Secretary.

## NOTICE

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO. LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Jacobean Room, Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on Saturday, 31st May, 1947, at 12.15 p.m. (or as soon thereafter as the Ordinary Annual Meeting to be held at Noon on that date shall have been concluded) for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the subjoined Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"That the Capital of the Company be increased to \$10,000,000—by the creation of One Million Two Hundred Thousand additional new shares of Five Dollars each to be issued at such time or times and on such terms and conditions in every respect as the Company's Board of Directors may think fit."

By Order of the Board.

A. D. Learmonth,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1947.

## NOTICE

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at 18 Pedder Street (1st floor) Hongkong on MONDAY, the NINTH day of JUNE, 1947, at NOON, for the purpose of proposing and if thought fit passing the subjoined resolutions as a special resolution, viz.:

That the Articles of Association be altered in the manner following:

(a) Article 17 shall be cancelled.

(b) In the